

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES KALAAUKAHI,
Plaintiff,

v.

Y. SALINAS GONZALEZ, *et al.*,
Defendants.

Case No. 2:23-cv-1268-JDP (P)

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

On November 8, 2024, defendants filed a motion to compel. ECF No. 38. To date, plaintiff has not filed a response.


To manage its docket effectively, the court requires litigants to meet certain deadlines. The court may impose sanctions, including dismissing a case, for failure to comply with its orders or local rules. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); E.D. Cal. L.R. 110; *Hells Canyon Pres. Council v. U.S. Forest Serv.*, 403 F.3d 683, 689 (9th Cir. 2005); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988). Involuntary dismissal is a harsh penalty, but a district court has a duty to administer justice expeditiously and avoid needless burden for the parties. *See Pagtalunan v. Galaza*, 291 F.3d 639, 642 (9th Cir. 2002); Fed. R. Civ. P. 1.

I will give plaintiff a chance to explain why the court should not dismiss the case for his failure to file an opposition or statement of non-opposition to defendants' motion. Plaintiff's failure to respond to this order will constitute a failure to comply with a court order and will result

1 in a recommendation that this action be dismissed. Accordingly, plaintiff is ordered to show
2 cause within twenty-one days why this case should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute and
3 failure to comply with court orders. Should plaintiff wish to continue with this lawsuit, he shall
4 file, within twenty-one days, an opposition or statement of non-opposition to defendants' motion.

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6 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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8 Dated: January 6, 2025


9 JEREMY D. PETERSON
10 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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